

The Northwest Missourian

Northwest Missouri State Teachers College

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Mr. Crawford Is Honored by "The Balance Sheet"

Head of College Commerce Department has Address Published in the April Issue of the Magazine.

An address by Mr. C. C. Crawford of the Commercial Department of the College has been published in the April number of "The Balance Sheet" which is a magazine for commercial teachers. The subject of the address is "The Business Vacations and Education for Business." It was given at a commercial section meeting of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers Association meeting last fall.

The address is as follows:

In the brief time I shall stand before this group of commercial educators I want to raise some questions which I do not propose to answer. Many of these questions have not been answered, although a few experts in commercial education are trying to find solutions.

All of the recent surveys which have been made, show that only a very small proportion of the graduates of high schools make use of the specialized commercial subjects, such as bookkeeping and stenography, in their later occupations.

The rapidity with which changes are taking place in the field of office and store positions require great flexibility in the adjustment of the commercial curriculum. The former office and store positions are now broken up into a larger number of more highly specialized jobs. Each worker performs each task more frequently, thus developing greater skill and turning out more work.

This point can best be illustrated in the case of bookkeeping. This subject has been taught, from the first, from a distinctly vocational viewpoint. It was expected that the student would be able to learn enough about the routine methods of keeping accounts to be able to keep a set of books. Under the old type of small business enterprise this was possible. But today, the bookkeeper is practically extinct. In his place we have a number of specialized clerks, such as the billing clerk, voucher clerk, entry clerk, payroll clerk, cashier, junior clerk, and others.

Since bookkeepers as such are no longer in great demand, the technical aspects of the subject are relatively unimportant. It seems apparent that it would be possible to teach the general principles of business without training for the narrowed vocation of bookkeeping. To do this successfully in all of our secondary schools we must have texts written with a different philosophy, aim, method and content. The name of such a course is not so important, however, it should not be misleading. It may well be called "General Business Training," "Principles of Business," "Senior Business Training" or any such name. The content of such a course may resemble our present course in the junior high school called, "Junior Business Training" only more advanced for the senior high school pupils of the tenth grade. Such a course may contain handwriting, mathematics, elementary statistics, budgets, and elementary problems in finance, investments, thrift, and many other problems. It may give an introduction to bookkeeping by making a study of the various kinds of business, and a need for a study of accounting in business. A great amount

(Continued on Page 2)

College Instructor Plans European Trip

Miss Hettie M. Anthony, chairman of the home economics department of the College, plans to spend the summer in Europe, providing leave of absence is granted by the College board of regents.

Miss Anthony will sail on the Cunard line from Montreal, Canada, June 14. She will land first at Glasgow, Scotland, then she will visit various places in Scotland and Ireland.

While abroad, Miss Anthony will study under Dr. B. R. Andrews, professor of household science and art of Columbia University, New York City, who is her major professor in working for a Doctor of Philosophy degree. Dr. Andrews is taking a group of home economics students for research and study of British conditions in household management and family relationships. While in England, the group will have its headquarters in London. The work done while there

will be counted toward her degree. After completing the work in England, the group will tour other parts of Europe, they expect to visit the countries of France, Spain, Italy, Holland and Switzerland.

Miss Anthony will return to Maryville about the first of September, a short time before the opening of the Fall Quarter at the College. The material obtained from this trip will be the content of a thesis which will be submitted by Miss Anthony toward her degree.

Impromptu Play Is Feature of Last Meeting

Dramatic Club Discusses Plans for Party and Chooses Leaders for Following Weekly Meeting.

The Dramatic Club held its regular meeting in Social Hall, Thursday, April 4. The interesting feature of the meeting was a Dramatic representation of the story of Pandora. The representation was impromptu, being carried out after a reading of the selection by Miss Criswell. In an informal discussion of the play the characters were chosen by the club. The cast chosen to enact the play included the following: Prometheus.....Clarence Worley Epimetheus.....Earl Somerville Pandora.....Betty Sealeman Hermes.....Clinton Morris Man.....Carl Leroy Fisher Voice of Misery.....Hildred Fitz Voice of Fear.....Helen Tobow Voice of Hope.....Mary Alice Jones Alyce Hastings and Martha Wyman acted as stage committee with Rebecca Botkin as director.

The play was an interesting representation of the old Greek myth. Man, played by Carl Leroy Fisher, was discontented and wished for a companion. He complained to Epimetheus, the clay modeler, who was unable to make him a companion. The gods had created Pandora, but became displeased with her and sent her, with Hermes to the earth to be Man's companion. Betty Sealeman did exceptionally well in the role of Pandora. Clinton Morris played the part of Hermes. Hermes in leaving forbade Pandora to open her dowry chest which had been brought with her. Of course she proceeded to open it at once letting misery, fear, and all the woes of mankind loose in the world. At this point Epimetheus returned with man to present Pandora to him for a companion. The scene close dramatically when Man took her gladly in spite of the trouble and cares she brought with her. Some of the cast showed excellent ability in extemporizing. Earl Somerville did very well in his portrayal of the part of Epimetheus. Interest was manifested by everyone and more work of this kind is planned. A walking review

College and Kansas City Teams Debate

A debate was given last Friday, April 5, at 1:30, in the Auditorium. The contest was between the girls' affirmative team of the College, and the girls' negative team of the Kansas City Teachers College, of Kansas City.

Martha Herridge and Cleola Dawson comprised the College team, and Libbie Phillips and Pauline Busch represented the Kansas City Teachers College.

The question debated was: Resolved: A substitute for trial by jury should be adopted.

Mr. Mounce, of the Social Science Department, introduced the speakers and acted as chairman of the debate.

Martha Herridge was the first speaker. The main points made in her speech were: jurors are not capable of giving just decisions based upon the law, and lawyers, by clever means, twist the minds of the jurors. She said that the elimination of the jury system would save both time and money. By means of examples she showed that juries give unsatisfactory decisions.

Pauline Busch, the first speaker for the negative team, said; the jury system was an effective bulwark for justice. The weakness in the jury system, she said, were the insufficient pay given jurors, and the tedious means of empanneling the jury. She said the jury is under the direct guidance of the judge, yet the judge does not dominate. The jury, she stated, has more diversified experience than the judge, and therefore, a jury is more apt to make right conclusions. She concluded with the statement that since the jury represents

(Continued on Page 3)

Mrs. Dildine In Discussion Of Chinese Art

Wife of College Instructor Has Interesting Display at Her Home Monday and Tuesday of This Week.

The home of Dr. Dildine was given over April 8 and 9, as a meeting place for those interested in seeing a Chinese exhibit and discussing Chinese art.

Mrs. Dildine's talk was informal as she gave an explanation of the different pieces as to how they were made.

The Dildine collection contains some exquisite cloisonne in vases and small articles for the dressing table. Mrs. Dildine explained that the work was done in apprentice shops and was very nearly perfect. One of the vases was of gold wash combined with blue enamel. The process which is said to be very difficult consists of attaching very fine wire patterns to a base and then filling between the wires with enamel. The whole piece is then fired in a kiln and polished.

In the Dildine house are many Chinese rugs made by the same apprentice method. They are made by tying threads of fine wool yarn upon the warp in the loom.

One of their rugs is called the one of ninety-nine designs. It contains symbols of the old Literary man, the young Literary man, the Bat, a symbol of happiness, and many others of equal interest. It was explained that the test of a good rug is the number of threads contained in a foot of rug, the

(Continued on page 2)

Reappoint Regents For 4-Year Terms

Dr. Jesse Miller, of Maryville, and Dr. J. D. Green of Richmond, were reappointed members of the board of regents for this college, by Governor Henry S. Caulfield.

They were reappointed for terms ending January 3, 1933.

Dr. Miller, when notified of his appointment, said:

"I greatly appreciate the honor, and I hope to aid in carrying out policies similar to those inaugurated in the past. I am for anything for the betterment of the College."

Dr. Miller was appointed a member of the board of regents in November 1926, succeeding Mr. W. F. Phares. Dr. Miller has been president of the board since his first appointment.

Dr. Green has been a member of the board of regents of the College since November, 1927, when he was appointed by Governor Sum A. Baker to succeed Homer Feurt, of Gallatin.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.
Apr. 13—Junior Prom.
April 18—Admission Party at Dorm.
April 19—Sigma Tau Dance.
April 20—Relay Teams to Kansas
April 25—Dual Track Meet with Graceland College, Lamoni, Iowa
Apr. 25-27—High School Contests.
April 27—Alpha Sigma Alpha Formal.
Apr. 29-May 30—Short Course.
May 2—"Faust."
May 3—Tri-Sigma Spring Party.
High School Play, College Aud.
May 10—Spring Party for Boys' and Girls' Glee Clubs.
May 10—Dual Track Meet, Maryville vs. Kirksville.
June 4—Beginning of Summer Session.

Opera "Faust" Will Be Given In Four Weeks

May 2 is the Date Set for Presentation of Music Gem by the College and Festival Opera Company.

The Opera "Faust," by Gounod, will be produced in the College Auditorium, May 2, by the Festival Opera Company, who will be aided by the College chorus and orchestra. Mr. Charles R. Gardner, director of music at the College, will direct the performance. Mr. William Holdridge, piano instructor at the College, will be the accompanist.

Under the agreement, which exists between the Festival Opera Company and the College, the soloists will be furnished by the Opera company, as well as all the costumes and scenery. Last year this company certainly did its share in furnishing beautiful scenery and costumes. By this agreement, the College is to furnish the chorus, orchestra, and director. The soloists of the Festival Opera Company who will appear here are: Ernest Davis, in the role of Faust; Lorna Hooper Warfield, who takes the part of Marguerite; Ivan Steschenka, as Mephistopheles or Satan; June Buritt, playing the role of Siebel; William Phillips, as Valentine, brother of Marguerite; and Margot Hayes, as Martha. Several of these artists have appeared in Maryville before as soloists. Many of them have been heard by different Maryville citizens in Kansas City and Chicago. Everyone says that this cast is a very remarkable one.

One of the most potent sermons or one of the fundamental lessons of life will be provided by the opera "Faust" when it is produced here. It is a story of a village girl, in the eighteenth century

(Continued on Page 2)

Initiation of 'M' Club Members Is Interesting

Twelve College Athletes Get Instructions and Undergo Trials and Tribulations to Gain Admittance.

It is about as tough to be initiated into the "M" Club as it is to play basketball or football.

This week has been one of many trials and strifes for the boys who are being initiated. There are twelve new members being taken in at this time. They are: Carl King, Earl Duse, Cecil Smith, Wendell Culp, P. A. Sillers, Jim Seeley, Clarence Iba, H. Fischer, Wilbur Stalcup, Charles Thomas, Bill Meek and "Vic" Mahood.

The boys have to abide by the following set of rules given them by the president "Bill" Smith:

- 1 We present these rules in the right attitude and kindred feeling toward each man, and we sincerely hope you will accept them in the right spirit.
- 2 Every old "M" man is your superior and must be obeyed at all times.
- 3 There is no such word as "can't," when told to do something start at once and do it.
- 4 During this week you will go by numbers.
- 5 You must not wear your "M" sweater during this week.
- 6 Always add "Sir" when talking with old members of the "M" Club.
- 7 Never speak to an old member unless you are spoken to.
- 8 There must be no dates or talking to women during this week.

(Continued on page 2)

S. T. C. Instructors Help on Committees

Committees for the handling of the Northwest Missouri Spring Contests, which will be held at the College on April 25, 26, 27, have been arranged.

The committees are:

Housing Committee—Miss Helwig, Miss Hopkins.

Reception committee—Dr. Hake, Mr. Wells.

Entertainment—Dean Barnard.

Alumni Committee—L. G. Somerville, Stephen G. LaMar, Miss Nell Hudson.

Contest Room Committee—W. G. Garrett, C. C. Crawford, H. G. Dildine.

Sale Committee—A. H. Cooper, U. G. Whiffen.

Advertising Committee—Stephen G. LaMar, H. R. Dieterich.

Information Committee—Dean Barnard, Students.

Violette Hunter spent the week-end with her parents at Grant City.

Kappa Omicron Phi.
The members of the Kappa Omicron Phi Sorority had a rummage sale, at the Wray Hardware Store, Tuesday morning, at 8:00.

The girls of the organization contributed various articles of clothing for the sale. These articles were priced according to their value.

The proceeds of the sale amounted to \$11.00. This amount will be used for the benefit of the Sorority.

Garland Groom had charge of the sale.

Three College Students Have Part in Film

William "Bill" Smith, "Mac" Egdorf and Leola Miller are Given Roles in "Maryville's Hero."

Hollywood has moved to Maryville, at least for the present with the production of the DeMolay comedy film, "Maryville's Hero." Three students of the College will be featured in the movie which is to be shown at the Missouri Theatre along with a feature picture, "Sal of Singapore," on Thursday and Friday nights, April 18 and 19.

The streets and residential sections of Maryville have been the scene of great activity during the past week. The picture, it is understood, has several "trick" camera shots, such as are used in the comedies and features produced in California.

The most interesting "Trick" scene, perhaps, is the automobile wreck made at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, Tuesday afternoon, where two cars, several pounds of gunpowder, and the entire cast took part.

The scene was made by placing the two cars in position and backing them away from each other while the camera, placed up side down, was cranked backwards. Then the cars were replaced in their original positions and a quantity of gunpowder exploded with a spark machine. One of the cars was then taken away and an old wrecked car was put in its place. The actors were rehearsed several times and with the explosion of more gun powder the scene was photographed.

On the screen, the scene will appear with the two cars crashing head on at some forty or fifty miles an hour, with the inevitable explosion of gas tanks making a very thrilling scene. The one car will be demolished and the occupants, well, that would be telling too much about the story. None of the actors were hurt, however, and it will undoubtedly be very interesting, especially to those who saw the scene produced.

The stage of the Missouri Theatre will be converted into a complete motion picture studio Thursday and Friday nights of this week, and no doubt many will see some of the interior

(Continued on page 2)

Freshman Meeting Proves Valuable

The weekly freshman meeting was held Thursday, April 4, at the 2:20 period. The class has been interested in studies on the different majors in teaching and other life occupations. Several professors and instructors of the College have given talks pertaining to the different occupations and life work. At the last meeting the class decided by vote to have talks by the members of the class, relative to the major subjects and life occupations they have chosen.

At the meeting Thursday, two talks were given by members of the class. Mildred Sandison talked on "Private Secretary Work" and Erman R. Barrett talked on "Personnel Administration."

The speaker on "Personnel Administration" pointed out the fact that personnel work is a decidedly new field. The field has been developing since the World War, and because of this fact it is not an overcrowded field, but has plenty of opportunities for the young man.

Personnel Administration is the direction and coordination of the human relations of any organization with a view to getting the maximum necessary production, with the minimum of effort and friction, with proper regard for the genuine well-being of the workers. The department administrators all activities not directly related to supervision of the worker on the job, where the contact with the worker is essential. It is the department of personal contact with the individual worker.

(Continued on Page 4)

Mr. O. M. Mehus Gives Assembly Talk on Peace

"The Teacher and World Peace" is Subject of Forceful Speech by Social Science Instructor.

Mr. O. Myking Mehus, of the Department of Social Science of the College, gave an address on, "The teachers and World Peace" in assembly, Wednesday, April 10.

Mr. Mehus declared that the duty of teachers in promoting world peace is clear. Three ways in which teachers may do this, he said, are: "First, they must try to understand the underlying causes of modern war; second, they must believe that war can be eliminated; and third, they must bring about a true internationalism."

The address is as follows:

General John J. Pershing, Commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces said on April 6, 1929, the twelfth anniversary of our country's declaration of war: "At this moment, let us remember the sick and disabled, the widows and orphans, and the mothers who bravely sent their sons into battle. Ours is the solemn obligation to insure that their sacrifice shall not have been in vain. I hope that on this anniversary our people will resolve with greater zeal to address themselves practically to the establishment of permanent peace, for which the blood of America was so willingly shed."

How to establish permanent peace is indeed a problem worthy of the attention of everyone. How can we best keep faith with those who gave their lives that war might be abolished? What can we, as individual teachers, do to safeguard the peace of the world?

I believe that the first thing we must do is to find out the cause of war. We were told that the last war was a "war to end war"; that it was a war to "make the world safe for democracy"; that it was a war to liberate downtrodden peoples. But today, eleven years after the war was ended, I believe we realize that the causes of wars are not found in noble principles, but that they lie in such sordid things as disputes over oil or coal or railroads or world markets and the like. Even Woodrow Wilson admitted this, for on September 5, 1919 he said: "Is there any man here or woman—let me say, is there any child—who does not know that the seed of war in the modern world is industrial and commercial rivalry. . . . This war, in its inception, was an industrial and commercial war."

Since economic imperialism is one of the underlying causes of modern war, we ought to take a determined stand against it. William Kent, of California, expressed the right sentiment in a letter he wrote to President Taft when war threatened with Mexico in 1912: "As one interested in Mexican investments, I wish to commend in the highest terms your policy of non-interference. Every American dollar and every American life in Mexico is there subject to the risk of the possessor. If I would not myself go to Mexico to risk my life in defense of my property interests, I would be no less than a murderer to ask that the men in our army assume such a risk."

But, we are told, even if we could eliminate the economic causes of war, we can never abolish war because it is human nature to fight. If it is human nature to fight, why was it necessary to artificially stimulate the nations in the last war by a systematic circulation of lies? We all remember the stories that were told about the Belgian children having their hands cut off by the Germans, and yet after the war was

(Continued on Page 3)

Mr. Lamkin Returns From N. E. A. Trip

President Lamkin returned from Washington, D. C., to the College Wednesday morning in time for the assembly program. While in Washington Mr. Lamkin met the executive board of the National Education Association of which organization he is president.

In the meeting of the board at Washington financial and other administrative plans for the association were discussed.

Mr. Lamkin went to Washington by way of Chicago. While he was in Chicago he addressed the Chicago Teachers League.

The other speaker for the Teachers League at this time was Mr. William J. Hogan, superintendent of the schools of Chicago.

MEMORIAL DRIVE LEADING TO COLLEGE PARK



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Which Was The Green and White Courier
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COLLEGE OATH
"We will never bring disgrace to this college by any act of cowardice or dishonesty. We will fight for the ideals and sacred things of the College. We will respect and obey the laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in others. We will transmit this College to those who come after us, greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

STUDENTS' TEN COMMANDMENTS

Thou shalt set the service of God and man before thine heart as the end of all thy work.

Thou shalt inquire of each study what it has for thee as a worker for a better world, not relinquishing thy pursuit of it until thou hast gained its profit unto this end.

Thou shalt love the truth and only the truth, and welcome all truth gladly, whether it bring thee or the world joy or suffering, pleasure or hardship, ease or toil.

Thou shalt meet each task at the moment assigned for it with a willing heart.

Thou shalt work each day to the limit of thy strength, consistently with yet harder work which shall be thy duty on the morrow.

Thou shalt respect the rights and pleasures of others, claiming no privilege for thyself but the privilege of service, and allowing thyself no joy which does not increase the joy of thy fellowmen.

Thou shalt love thy friends more than thyself, thy college more than thy friends, thy God more than thy college, and God more than all else.

Thou shalt rejoice in the excellence of others, and despise all rewards saving the gratitude of thy fellows and the approval of God.

Thou shalt live by the best, holding thyself relentlessly to these ideals thou dost most admire in other men.

Thou shalt make for thyself commandments harder than another can make for thee, and each new day commandments more rigorous than thine own laws of the day before.—April N. E. A.

N. E. A.

Speaking of travel, and what could be better for the teacher, I beg to remind you, than the World Federation of Education Associations meet in Geneva, Switzerland, immediately after the N. E. A. in Atlanta. Many Missourians will doubtless attend. Again will come the value of travel. A half dozen countries of Europe may be visited for a few hundred dollars and return made in time for school in the autumn.

Another opportunity for study and travel is in the first summer school offered for Americans in Brazil. Beautiful Rio de Janeiro will wear its winter garments while the summer students are visiting during July and August. Excursions will be conducted. Altogether it is an opportunity at very low cost which the Institute of International Education of New York City offers Americans in Brazil next summer.—Student.

The president of the National Education Association is a Missourian and also president of the state teachers college at Maryville. It is a superior presiding officer. Is not this the time to increase our enrollment in the N. E. A.? Is Warrensburg enrolled? Is the Teachers College enrolled? Is not this a time also to attend the N. E. A. meeting in Atlanta? We would not only support our president and derive the value of an excellent program but Atlanta is a delightful city, even in July.—Student.

BORROWED CLOTHES

It is some relief to mothers to find that college girls are beginning to frown on the habit of borrowing one another's clothes. It had got to the point where no mother knew whether her daughter was planning a college outfit for her daughter or some other college girl. And not only did the girls borrow

freely from one another, but they were becoming careless about returning clothes or about offering to make good any damage done to the borrowed wardrobe.

Happy was the mother whose daughter was very short or very tall, for there was much less chance of such a girl being called upon to furnish "emergency clothes" to her college friends.

But the upper class girls are beginning to show disapproval of this borrowing habit, and these is a hope that borrowing clothes is going to be "out."—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Over the Library Desk

The library has four new copies of Turner, History of the American Frontier, the latest English Who's Who, and a new Bible Concordance. A number of French and Spanish classics are on the new book shelf. These books were published in France and Spain. They came to the library during the fall quarter. They were bound in paper and it was necessary to send them to the bindery before they could be used.

Here are some of the titles:

Bunap—Le Passant.
Bonard—L'Anglais tel qu'on le Parle.
Galdos—Torquemada in la Huguera.
Galdos—Realidad.
Nonilles—Les Eblouissements.
Maeterlinck—Theatre.
Cabalero—La Gaviota.
Jammes—La Triomphe de la Vie.
Baudelaire—Les Fleurs du Mal.
Ibanez—La Cathedral.
Beaue—Theatre Complet.
Zorilla—Poesias.
Campanner—Poesias.
Galdos—Gloria.
Vega—Poesias.
Leon—Poesias.

The following books are for sale:

Bulwer's Works: nine volumes.
Morley—English Men of Letters; thirty-seven volumes.
Victor Hugo's Novels; five volumes.
The Literature of all Nations; ten volumes.
Macaulay—History of England; complete set.
Gibbon—History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, complete set.

These books are in the office on the balcony of the east library.

A library worker must learn to use the art of substitution. If the material that the reader wants cannot be produced, he must attempt to supply something else that will take its place. A gentleman entered a Los Angeles public library and said, "I wish a book called *Cocktail Continental*." The attendant, after a brief search, returned from the shelves with Robert Europe's "Morning After" and answered, "The *Cocktail* is gone, but here is the hangover."

In Discussion Of Chinese Art

(Continued from Page 1)

designs upon the rug, and the quality of the yarn used.

Another interesting display, was the life of china. Even the tiny faces of the figures wear characteristic expressions of mud or clay. One of these was a wedding procession, another in direct contrast to the wedding procession was the funeral procession, made on a plan similar to that of the other figures. These small figures can be bought at the Chinese toy shops.

Mrs. Dildine showed many pieces of art work, done by processes unknown to our country, in which the design is set into the piece rather than woven in it. One especially beautiful piece was a Temple piece, made of cut silk, picturing the Buddhist goddess of Mercy. Small china idols were also shown of the same goddess.

One of the most interesting things shown was the Chinese costumes. One robe of beautiful silk design of which pictured different scenes, was shown together with a typical gentleman's dress, with long robe, and short jacket.

Mrs. Dildine showed some rare old handmade china ware. One of these pieces called "rice ware" is interesting in that when it is held between the observer and the light the grains of rice are transparent. The striking element in the china was the beauty of the design. Some of these were flower designs, others were dragon designs.

Arranged about the rooms were articles for sale. There are handmade in China and sent to the Dildines. Here will be found linens hand woven and embroidered and jewelry consisting of rings, beads, and earrings. Some of the jewels are genuine and the engraving is very beautiful.

Art Federation Opposes Change In Art Tariffs

Brief Review of Article in Art Magazine Shows the Stand of American Federation of Art.

A brief review of an article by this title in the American Art Magazine for April, 1920. It would be well for every person interested in Art to read the original article.

A resolution of the American Federation of Art made by the board of directors, February 11, 1920 is as follows:

Resolved, that the American Federation of Art opposes any change in the present tariff affecting the free importation of paintings and other works of art, as well as antiquities, and directs its officers to attend any hearing in Washington on this subject and to present a memorandum or brief opposing any such change.

All arts coming into this country have been on the free list since 1913 and during this intervening period there has been no occasion for presenting a brief. However, very recently the Artists Professional League of America has requested that the Ways and Means Committee recommend a tariff on all works of art coming into this country which have been produced in the last thirty years and this request arouses a storm of protest from many of the lovers of art in our country.

The following named notables in art work of our country present arguments:

Mr. Andrew Wright Crawford—Art director of the American Federation of Art.

Miss Leila Mechlin—Secretary of the American Federation of Art.

Mr. Duncan Phillips—of the Phillips Memorial Gallery of Washington.

Mr. Eugene Saint-Gaudens—of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh and Mr. George Hewitt Myers—of the Textile Museum of Washington.

The arguments of these noted persons in the field of art for free art can be summed up under the following headings:

1. Art is international and should be appreciated by the masses of people.
2. The development of our Art Museums would be greatly retarded if we put a barrier on the free entry of art.
3. Art is a world possession and world treasure which knows no boundaries of nation or race. Like science, education and music, it should be free to enter anywhere and everywhere.

4. American Art needs no subsidy but can develop in competition with the art of other nations.
5. Antiquities have been on the free list ever since 1846 excepting a short period from 1847-1909.
6. Since 1913 art has developed in this country extraordinarily.

7. European art now sells for as much or more in this country than our own art showing that the American people are seeking the spiritual qualities of art.
8. Artists materials do cost more in this country. However, it isn't the materials alone which make the picture valuable but its spiritual qualities.

9. American art under our free trade system is increasing in value and much of it is being placed in museums.
10. American artists have been stimulated to do their best by foreign art.
11. A tariff on foreign art would only advertise it and even make it more in demand.

12. American artists now receive more financial gain than in any previous period of our history.
13. More American art is selling now than ever before.

14. If tariff were placed on art the European could come to this country produce his pictures and sell them thus defeating the tariff regulation.
15. If a tariff were put on rugs and old furniture, it would be hard to prove whether or not the article was antique so the revenue officer would get careless and charge a duty on practically all old rugs and furniture coming into this country.

Students Have Part in Film

(Continued from Page 1)

scenes being snapped. The interior views depict the home of Henry B. Jones, the henpecked husband. Several humorous scenes are being made there which show the outcome of the story.

Corey Cook, a Maryville boy, known on the screen as Gilbert Corey, is the author and director of the comedy. With Mr. Corey's experience in the movies and having produced the same picture a great number of times in some of the larger cities of the East, it is expected that the picture will be a very good one. Mr. Corey photo-

graphed the activities of the First Division, spending practically all of eighteen months under shell fire and thirty-one months in France and Germany. Mr. Corey was director of Comedies of Jack White Productions for several years. On the completion of "Maryville's Hero," Mr. Corey is returning to California to start in the talking pictures field.

Mr. Ralph Marcell, who is well known for his "Trick" motion pictures work, is the cameraman on the production.

Bill Smith, as the henpecked husband, was taken quite by surprise when the cigar given him by Richard Sellers, as the reporter, blew up in his face and he very forcibly threw the reporter out of the house.

"Mac" Egdorf, as the dashing young policeman, got the girl, Lucille Snyder, as Baby Mary, who was the cause of all the trouble. Mrs. Bill Smith, as Mrs. Jones, was quite at home henpecking her own husband. Junior Currutt, with a natural beard, made a very bad looking bandit when he held up and robbed Kuchs Brothers jewelry store and took Robert Wamsley's car away from him to make his get-away, which, thinks to Bill Smith, the hero, stopped at the corner of Fourth and Market.

Leola Miller, as Lizzie Wiggins, the country flapper, did justice to her roller skates and will be the cause of many laughs on the screen. A great change too, takes place in Lizzie, when her aunt, Mrs. Jones, outfitted her at Pearl Kelfeins, and changed her from a country flapper to a city one, and she gets her man.

Impromptu Play

(Continued from page 1)

hearsal of similar nature will be given of Elgine Warren's "Sauce for the Gossips," Thursday, April 11.

It was announced at the meeting that the members of the class in Play Direction will direct plays choosing their casts from the club membership. The plays will make up the program at the club meetings. The first of these plays is "Trifles," by Susan Gossell, directed by Frank Tebow. The cast has been chosen as follows:

Prosecuting Attorney—Clinton Morris
Sheriff—Earl Somerville
Farmer—Clarence Worley
Mrs. Peters—Rebecca Worley
Mrs. Hale—Florence Witkin

This play will be given at the regular club meeting, Thursday, April 18. Visitors are invited.

Committees in charge of the party to be given by the club reported that they are working hard and that plans are about completed for a successful party. The date for the party was changed from Tuesday, April 9, to Friday, April 12.

The members of the Club voted to meet every Thursday for the rest of the quarter instead of every two weeks as in the past.

'M' Club Initiation

(Continued from page 1)

9. Every man must write a 250 word theme on "Why I Want to be a Member of the 'M' Club."

10. Each pledge will be expected to be able to produce at command of an old member:

3 kinds of gum, 3 kinds of mints, 2 moth balls, 1 small bottle of perfume, 1 onion, a card which accompanies these rules in pencil, matches, cigarettes, a plug of tobacco.

Roll will be called at 1:20 every day in the lower hall, on the west side of the library entrance and on the north side of the main hall.

Each pledge must turn in five apple barrel staves paddles with "M" Club printed in green paint on the concave side of each paddle, and each paddle must have a handle carved upon it. You must turn these paddles in at the gym, on April 9, at 8:45, (not 8:40).

Complying with these rules will relieve you of all physical pain.

Only by complying with these rules will you be eligible for formal initiation.

The "M" Club is an old organization of the College. Any boy who has won a green and white "M" sweater is eligible for membership.

SIGMA SIGMA SIGMA

Sigma Sigma Sigma sorority had an election of officers at their regular weekly meeting on Tuesday. The following officers were elected:

President—Georgia Ellen Trusty.
Vice-President—Pauline Walker.
Corresponding Secretary—Marzella Clary.

Recording Secretary—Mary Ellen Dildine.

Sentinels—Lucille Shelby.
Georgia Ellen Trusty was selected as a delegate from the sorority to the national convention to be held in Santo Fe during the month of August.

Mildred McElwain spent the week-end with her family at Maryville, April 6th and 7th.

Opera "Faust" Will Be Given

(Continued from Page 1)

tury in Germany, who loved unwisely and refused to heed the cautions of her family. A few years later, loveless, friendless and broken in health, she dies with full repentance, but it is too late.

Throughout the production of this story, sparkling gems of music appear to the listeners ears, in the form of solos, duets, trios, quartets, and choruses. The listeners will hear the stirring "Soldiers Chorus" sung by the soloists and College chorus.

This performance is brought to this section, not as a money-making scheme, but for the purpose of giving the people of this section a chance to hear one of the world's greatest musical gems, "Faust." You will be thrilled, joyous and sad, all at the same time, as you listen to the opera.

The tickets will be put on sale at Kuchs Brothers Jewelry Store within a few days. Everyone should get his ticket early because a full house is expected.

Mr. Frank Waller, the Festival Opera Company's traveling director, will be at the College Friday and Saturday, April 12 and 13, to rehearse the College chorus and orchestra. He will give to them the finer points of interpretation, which the soloists will bring out in their solos.

CHINESE JOURNALISM SCHOOL

The layman may wonder why American newspaper publishers would subscribe toward the upkeep of a school of journalism in China, but to the newspaper man there are two good reasons.

One is that journalism fostered by this country will create good will toward the United States in China, the biggest potential market for industrial products in the world. The other is that the existence of up-to-date newspapers in China will aid American editors in obtaining prompt news from that country, and the future Chinese news is certain to be important.

Citizens of this state can take pride in the fact that the school is to be operated under the joint sponsorship of the University of Missouri school of journalism and Yenching University of Peking. (The latter is the new name for Peking.) Also, Vernon Nash, a Missourian, along with Dean Walter Williams of the state university journalism school, have been the moving spirits of the project.—Kansas City Journal-Post.

Mr. Crawford Is Honored

(Continued from Page 1)

of business mathematics can be taught by use of financial statements without a knowledge of debit and credit and the mechanical rules of bookkeeping.

There are many other forms of office work other than bookkeeping and stenography. Filing clerks, calculating machine operators, dictating machine operators, etc., have a place in the modern business organization. Professor Nichols' study, "A New Conception of Office Practice," based on an investigation of actual office requirements, says:

"Since only 10% of the 34,513 office workers employed by the firms participating in this study are stenographers, the practice of encouraging nearly all boys and girls who elect commercial

work in our secondary schools of all kinds to take shorthand cannot be defended. Obviously only a fraction of those who study this subject can secure stenographic positions. It is equally obvious that many who have studied shorthand are now doing other types of clerical work."

Professor Nichols states also that shorthand training does not contribute materially to efficiency in the performance of non-stenographic duties. If this be true it hardly seems right to encourage boys and girls to devote two or more years to shorthand in the face of what seems to be a moral certainty that most of them, at least nine out of every ten, will make little or no use of this subject in office or elsewhere. It should be food for thought that of 34,513 office workers only 10% are stenographers.

If stenography would no longer serve as a "backbone" course for the commercial curriculum what subjects should business pupils be encouraged to take?

It is often stated that the typewriter and other office machines have eliminated handwriting from the office. This statement frequently is qualified to the extent that at least relatively few clerks use the pen in their regular work, and therefore, that there should be a reduced emphasis on handwriting in the commercial curriculum. In the investigation by Professor Nichols, clerical workers were asked to indicate whether or not their duties required handwriting. Of a total of 4,328, an affirmative reply was given by 3,272, or about 75%. Obviously clerical workers should be able to write legibly and with a reasonable amount of speed.

The extent to which the use of various calculating machines has lessened the need for ability in arithmetical work is a moot question. Professor Nichols asked each clerk to indicate whether or not he was called upon to perform arithmetical calculations as a part of this daily program of work. Of a total of 4,328 clerks 2,753, or about 65% stated that they performed such duties regularly.

Certainly stenographers and bookkeepers are needed, but the business world cannot use the million boys and girls who are now pursuing these courses.

Bookkeeping and stenography should be retained in the commercial curriculum as specialized vocational courses only, and not as required courses as is usually found.

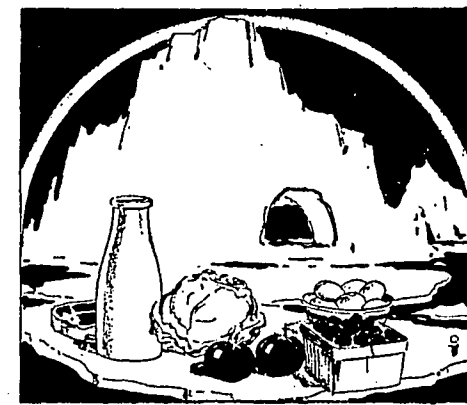
Retail selling is a vocation which many secondary schools fail to fill with graduates. Should the boys and girls be encouraged to take such a course?

These are some of the changes which have been and are taking place in the business occupations. Without a close co-operation between business men and commercial teachers no real progress toward the solution of the business training problem is likely to be achieved.

You may ask what commercial educators can do to meet the changing requirements of education for business. This is not easy to answer. It might be worth while to suggest that a survey of vocations be made in your communities to which graduates go. In such a survey the problem would be to find the number leaving your commercial departments who take up stenographic, non-stenographic, bookkeeping, and non-bookkeeping duties. Your study may not compare with that of Professor Nichols. But if you find that there are more non-stenographic and non-bookkeeping clerical workers than stenographers and bookkeepers you should make a study of the various duties performed by these non-stenographic and non-bookkeeping clerks so that subjects with the proper content be given to prepare them for these vocations.

The speaker is aware of the fact that teachers have but little time to devote to the study of problems not connected with their classroom work; and unless they, or some of them, are released from classroom and other school duties for enough time to permit co-operation with business men, there is little chance that they will be able to contribute to the solution of the larger problem of determining what real needs can best be met with improved courses.

G. B. ROSEBERRY
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Counselor in Creating and Conserving States—Life Plans of Finance.
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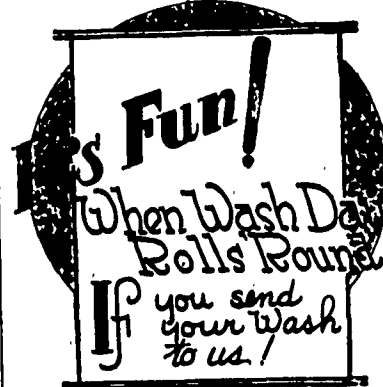
PHONES 116

Rooms Needed

The College is again asking the people of Maryville to open their homes for the Twentieth Annual Spring Contests to be held April 25, 26, and 27.

Those having rooms to let please call the Maryville Chamber of Commerce.

Hanamo Phone 639



Shall We Call for Yours?

Perhaps you are one who has never made use of our perfect laundry service. If you are we want you to be fully convinced that our service is reliable. There is but one way to convince you—a trial order. This we know will win you as one of our regular customers.

Maryville Steam Laundry

Both Phones 700 — Maryville, Mo.

Girl Swimmers Take Part in S.T.C. Contest

Sophomores Win First With 50 Points; Seniors Second; and Freshmen and Juniors Tie for Third.

In the inter-class girls' swimming meet held a few days ago in the college pool, the meet was won by the sophomores who had a total of 50 points. The seniors were second and the juniors and freshmen tied for third place.

The winners of each event are as follows:

Side stroke for speed—1st, Nellie Harrold, (Senior); 2nd, Opal Hall, (Sophomore); 3rd, Emma Bledsoe, (Sophomore).

Breast stroke for speed—1st, Emma Bledsoe, (Sophomore); 2nd, Ruth Jensen, (Junior).

Back stroke for speed—1st, Katherine Lewis, (Sophomore); 2nd, Opal Hantze, (Senior).

20-yard dash—1st, Opal Hantze, (Senior); 2nd, Mariam Caywood, (Freshman).

Under water swim—1st, Cleola Dawson, (Sophomore); 2nd, Opal Hall, (Sophomore).

Tired swimmers carry—1st, Emma Bledsoe, (Sophomore); 2nd, Ruth Jensen, (Junior).

Arm lock carry—1st, Nellie Harrold, (Senior); 2nd, Mary Pistol, (Junior).

Cross chest carry—1st, Ruth Jensen, (Junior); 2nd, Eleanor Montgomery, (Sophomore); 3rd, Mariam Caywood, (Freshman).

Breast stroke form—1st, Nellie Harrold, (Senior); 2nd, Emma Bledsoe, (Sophomore).

Surface Dive—1st, Sarah Davis, (Senior); 2nd, Cleola Dawson, (Sophomore); 3rd, Mary Pistol, (Junior).

Diving—1st, M. Caywood, (Freshman); 2nd, Mary Pistol, (Junior); 3rd, Cleola Dawson, (Sophomore).

Side stroke form—1st, Mariam Caywood, (Freshman); 2nd, Opal Hall, (Sophomore); 3rd, Nellie Harrold, (Senior).

Head carry—1st, Cleola Dawson, (Sophomore); 2nd, Mariam Caywood, (Freshman); 3rd, Katherine Jones, (Senior).

Relay—1st, Freshmen; 2nd, Seniors; 3rd, Sophomores.

A person could enter only four events; two for speed and two for form. Five points were given for first place, three for second, and one for third. Mariam Caywood, freshman, had more individual points than any one else. She won two first, two seconds and two thirds.

A varsity team was chosen on the basis of sportsmanship, interest shown in the meet, number of points made in the meet, and the amount of time spent in practicing. The eight girls that made the varsity were: Nellie Harrold, Captain, Opal Hantze, Opal Hall, Ruth Jensen, Eleanor Montgomery, Mariam Caywood, and Cleola Dawson.

The swimming meet was judged by Miss Goodheart and Lucy Allen.

College and Kansas City Teams Debate

(Continued from Page 1)

resents the people, the jury system should not be abolished.

Cleola Dawson was the next speaker. She sighted instances wherein the jury system was defective. She stated that the jurors were incompetent to render decisions for they had no training in law, and thus, did not know the technicalities of law. She stated the following plan to be substituted for the jury system. Nine appointative judges, who are graduates of a law school and who have had ten years practice in law, are to give the decisions instead of the decisions being given by juries. This, she said, would be a trial by experts. When the trial is conducted by judges, it is a business-like, thinking trial. This system has proven practical in some of the states, she added. In our present system, she said, the judge instructs the jury, so why not let the judge make the decisions.

Libbie Phillips, of the negative team, stated that the jury system is sound and efficient. She based her statement upon the opinions expressed by such men as, Littleton and Alexander. She said that to abolish the jury was a step toward autocracy, rather than toward democracy. The fault, she declared, lies with the judge, rather than with the jury. She asked the question, "Who says the verdicts are not just?" In reply she said that usually the ones who know little about the case make statements as to the unjustness of verdicts rendered. Twelve men, she declared, are capable of deciding questions relating to their fellowman. The jury system is basic, she pointed out.

The rebuttal speeches were given in the following order: Miss Busch, Martha Herdridge, Miss Phillips, and Cleola Dawson.

It was arranged for Forrest H. Rose,

instructor of speaking, at Park College, Parkville, Missouri, to be the critic judge of the debate. Mr. Rose was unable to come, and for this reason the debate was a non-decision contest.

This was the fourth debate the girls' team of the College have engaged in. Two debates were won and the other two were non-decision contests.

A large number of the College faculty and students attended the debate.

Dedicate Tree to Mr. Arthur M. Hyde

The citizenship class of the College High School, which is taught by Mrs. L. S. Doughty and supervised by Mr. L. S. Doughty, will plant a tree on the College campus on Arbor Day. The tree is dedicated to Mr. Arthur M. Hyde, former governor of Missouri and secretary of agriculture in President Hoover's cabinet.

The Arbor Day program which is being given at the College Auditorium Friday morning is as follows:

Introduction—Mr. Dieterich, Superintendent of the College High School.

Origin of Arbor Day—Mrs. L. S. Doughty.

Topics in Brief—Members of College High School.

Poem "Trees" by Joyce Kilmer—Citizenship Class.

Thoughts by Prominent People on the Value of Trees—

Chas. Lathrop Pack, Pres. of Am. Tree Association, by Jessie Snodderly.

John J. Figert, Former U. S. Com. of Education, by Fred King.

Mrs. Mary King Sherman, Gen. Fed. of Women's Clubs, by Flora Jennings.

Prof. E. Laurence Palmer, of Cornell University, by Paul Rickie.

Forest Policies in Certain Countries and Value of Same—Bertha Colhour.

Value of Memorial Trees—Felix Brown.

Dedication of Tree and Tree Planting.

Tree-Planting Song—by class, assisted by High School.

Math. Club Dinner Is Held at Yehle's

A dinner was given for major and minor students in mathematics, of junior and senior ranking, Friday night, at 6:45 o'clock, at Yehle's Tea Room. The black and white colors of the Mathematics Club were used in the table decorations.

The clever invitations, in the shape of a hexagon, written in white ink upon black paper were as follows:

Given: A math. Department Dinner, April 5, 6:45 P.M. at Yehle's Tea Room.

To find: A Math student with seventy-five cents (the price of a ticket).

Proof: 1. Good eats.

(Infinitesimal series).

2. Interesting program.

(X, Y, and Z).

3. Enjoyable company.

(Kindred souls in Math.)

Conclusion: Buy your ticket by Thursday noon, from Glenn Anderson, Dorothy McCord, or Lulu Eychaner.

The place cards were black hexagons, with the names written in white ink. The committees in charge were:

General and Invitation Committee: Dorothy McCord, chairman; Lulu Eychaner and Glenn Anderson.

Program Committee: Mary Shields, chairman; Paul Smith, Jean Freeland, and Louise Lowe.

Decorations Committee: Veneta Moore, chairman; Oca Clark, Olin Teasley, and Herbert Hudson.

The menu consisted of: Orange and pineapple cocktail, chicken, mashed potatoes and gravy, green beans, pickles, combination salad, hot rolls and butter, jelly, pineapple ice and wafers.

Glenn Anderson was toastmaster for the occasion. The program consisted of toasts, jokes, and songs. George H. Colbert, head of the mathematics department of the College, gave an interesting talk on his recent trip through the West. He told of his work at the University of Washington, at Seattle.

Those present were: Mr. George H. Colbert, Miss Margaret Frankon, and Miss Katherine Helwig, members of the College faculty, and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Anderson, Mary Shields, Emma Daisy Curry, Wilma Galbreath, Louise Lowe, Dorothy McCord, Lulu Eychaner, Jean Freeland, Oca Clark, Helen Tebow, Veneta Moore, Mary Pistol, Herbert Hudson, Paul Smith, Wayne Venet, Olin Teasley, and Edward Tindall.

This was the first dinner given by this club, but it has been planned to make this an annual event.

The Ridgeway Journal of last week had an article in which mention is made of the fact that Ridgeway is proud that she furnished three of the members of the relay team which won first place and broke the record in the 1200-yard relay event in the meet at St. Louis recently.

Miss Mary Fisher, of the Art Department of the College, has been ill for several days.

Talk on Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

over, Lloyd George and Ex-Premier Nitti of Italy could not find a single Belgian child who had been thus maltreated. The stories were pure lies told to stimulate hatred against the Germans. And the Germans resorted to the same kind of falsehoods. They told their people that the Negroes in the American army would carve them with razors, and that the American soldiers had taken a solemn oath that they would not take a single German prisoner, but would shoot them down in cold blood if they surrendered.

A British psychologist made an investigation during the war and he found only one soldier who said that he really enjoyed fighting—and he was a red-headed Irishman. The thousands of others that he interviewed said they hated it. If it is human nature to fight why did we have to resort to the draft to get men into the army and navy and why there was such hight rejoicing among the soldiers when the Armistice was signed? If it is human nature to fight why have we not had a war between the United States and Canada?

When we say that war can be abolished we are answered by some, that wars have always been and they always will be. This too is false reasoning, for anthropologists tell us that wars have not always existed. They tell us that primitive people cooperated for mutual protection from wild animals and that war came later in the development of mankind. But even if it had always existed, that would be no argument for its continuance, for other evils that have existed for a long time have been abolished. Human slavery was an ancient institution, but it has been eliminated from every civilized part of the world. Women have been downtrodden throughout the ages, but today they are emancipated. Duelling was the accepted way of avenging personal insults a century or more ago, but today it is looked upon as a relic of barbarism.

Then we were told that war makes a nation strong. The fallacy in this argument is easily seen, for how can a nation become strong when its best young men are killed? It is the men who are mentally and physically fit who die on the battlefield, while the cripples and weaklings are left to propagate the race. In the last war 10,000,000 of the finest men in the world were slaughtered. How can this make a nation strong? Sweden has not had a war in the last one hundred years and as a result she has developed a nation whose physique cannot be surpassed by any country.

Undoubtedly the weakest justification for war is that it makes for moral progress. We are told that nations have thrown off the shackles of tyranny thru war, but we forget that Canada, Australia, and New Zealand attained these same rights without bloodshed. In 1905 Norway secured its independence from Sweden without war. When the ruling class in Sweden desired to fight Norway, the laboring men in Sweden said that they were not interested in butchering their fellow working men in Norway and if there was to be a war it was up to the nobles to do the fighting. There was no war! Slavery was abolished in England and other countries without resorting to war. Historians tell us that we would have freed the slaves by 1890 without any war. If it had not been for the Civil War there undoubtedly would not be the bitter feeling against the Negroes that is found in certain parts of our country today.

We are asked, "Should we not go to war to protect weak nations?" That is indeed a grim jest—war to protect the weak. Look at the results of the last war. How were the weak protected by that war? How indeed—with 10,000,000 known dead soldiers; 3,000,000 presumed dead soldiers; 13,000,000 dead civilians; 9,000,000 war orphans; 5,000,000 war widows; 10,000,000 refugees. Do these figures reveal that war protects the weak and the helpless?

The last war would bring about a great moral awakening, we were told.

Again we were deluded, for instead of a moral awakening, the war was followed by political corruption such as we had never seen before. We had a national avericiousness that will be a blot upon our civilization for generations to come. The moral consciousness of America was stupified and paralyzed. We entered the war to end militarism and there is more militarism in the world today than there was before the war. We went to war to purify the soul of America and instead we only drugged it.

Since war cannot be defended from any standpoint, what can we, as teachers, do to establish permanent peace? I believe that the very first thing we must do is to believe that war is an evil that can be eradicated. We must feel convinced that it is possible to attain permanent peace. We must have a deep and abiding faith in the ultimate victory of universal peace.

The abolishment of war is no idle dream of visionaries. No less an experienced warrior than Major General John F. O'Ryan, Commander of the Twenty-seventh Division said, "The American people can end war in our time if they get on the job. . . . Let us wage peace. I should be a traitor to my country if I did not do everything in my power to abolish war." With that challenge ringing in our ears let us face the task before us with unflinching courage.

The next thing we as teachers must do is to teach the truth about war. Let us remember that war is no Sunday School picnic. The business of war is to kill human beings! Tell the cold, brutal facts about war. In the past we have glorified war. We have told about the honors won in war, but we have neglected to mention that for every Victoria Cross that has been won there must be won 1,000 wooden crosses. We have pointed out how men excel in war, but we have failed to stress the fact that to excel means to kill human beings.

Major General O'Ryan has declared on more than one occasion: "We soldiers are not ashamed of the way we fought, but those of us who know anything, know that fighting is not glorious. No matter how righteous the experience of a soldier at the front tends to lower his finer sensibilities. If any soldier came out of this war a better man than when he entered, it is in spite of and not because of his battle experience. War is the denial of Christianity, and of all the most sacred things in life. It exalts force. It thrives on lies. It is the product of hate and fear and cannot by any stretch of the imagination be waged humanely."

I was in Minneapolis when the war play, "What Price Glory," was being given there. Several of the ministers protested against the play as being vulgar and filthy. But one of the leading Methodist ministers urged his people to attend. His argument was, "I want you people to see war as it really is. I want you to know that it is not a Sunday School proposition, but that it is brutal and hard and cruel and rough. I want you to know that war and Christianity do not mix, but that they are exact opposites." In our schools we need teachers who can paint war in all its ugliness and brutishness.

When we watch the average parade, either on the screen or in our own home town, we get the impression that war is a glorious thing. The bright uniforms, the martial music, and the waving flags thrill us. But there is the other side to war that we need to stress in school. That is a picture of the wounded and mutilated. This was portrayed in Paris on Armistice Day, 1924, when after a brilliant ceremony over the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, at which the picked troops of the French army had been reviewed, another army, this time of the Mutilles, gathered at the Arc de Triomphe and marched through the streets. The Universal News Service sent this dispatch to its papers: "First came the seriously wounded in wheel chairs and on stretchers, a few carried by relatives. Then came hundreds of blind men, led by children born when Verdun's guns were booming. Following that division came the men with one leg, men with one arm, and then 'smashed men'. There were men with noses off, men with no chins, and men with only half heads. Never has there been such a tremendous spectacle since wars began . . . and over all was an overwhelming silence—the silence of the wrecks who marched, and the silence of the horrified multitudes who watched."

Not only should we as teachers teach the moral and physical results of war, but we should also stress the economic cost of war. We realize today that every country involved in war loses whether it wins the war or not. It is true that the profiteers in each country win, but the great mass of the people lose. Today the workman and still more, the wives and the children of the workmen of all the civilized countries groan under the burdens that the last war laid upon them. They are the ones, who, as President Harding said, "pay in peace and die in war." It will take the American people nearly a century to pay the cost of the war in debts and in pensions. The world war cost the United States considerably more than \$1,000,000 an hour for over two years. During the last year of the war, 1918, the expenditures of all warring nations combined was in excess of ten million dollars an hour. It has been estimated that the direct financial costs of the war reached a total of 187 billion dollars. The average daily cost of the war was more than 215 million dollars, or nine million dollars per hour. It has left national debts amounting to 100 billion dollars. The interest alone on this huge sum would give a \$1000 scholarship annually to every college student in the world.

As teachers we must realize the fallacy of military preparedness as a safeguard against future wars. No less a military authority than Major General F. S. Maurice of the British General Staff said, "I went into the British army believing that if you want peace, you must prepare for war. I believe now that if you prepare for war you will get war."

President Coolidge in a speech at the graduation exercises of the United States Naval Academy in June, 1925, said, "I am not unfamiliar with the claim that if only we had a sufficient military establishment no one would ever molest us. I know no nation in his-

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As teachers we must realize the fallacy of military preparedness as a safeguard against future wars. No less a military authority than Major General F. S. Maurice of the British General Staff said, "I went into the British army believing that if you want peace, you must prepare for war. I believe now that if you prepare for war you will get war."

President Coolidge in a speech at the graduation exercises of the United States Naval Academy in June, 1925, said, "I am not unfamiliar with the claim that if only we had a sufficient military establishment no one would ever molest us. I know no nation in his-

tor that has ever been able to attain that position. I see no reason to expect that we could be the exception." At another time President Coolidge said, "Inspite of all the arguments in favor of great military forces, no nation ever had an army large enough to guarantee it against attack in time of peace or to insure its victory in time of war. No nation ever will."

We ought to learn from the last war that military preparedness is no safeguard against war. All the European nations were heavily armed, but that did not keep them out of war. In this connection Rev. S. Parkes Cadman said recently over the radio, "If the philosophy of some of the United States Senators is to govern our international relations we need not 15 cruisers, but 1500 cruisers." It is well to remember that a cruiser costs \$17,000,000 while a bombing plane costing about \$50,000 could destroy a cruiser in a few minutes.

Since it is evident that the prevention of war does not lie in preparedness, the question naturally arises, "How can wars be prevented?" It seems to me that the solution lies in building up friendships and mutual understandings between nations. Instead of multiplying battleships, we need to extend and organize our friendships. This can be done in the schoolroom by teaching the interdependence of all peoples. We must teach respect for, sympathy with, and understanding of other nations. Our school histories must be rewritten. We must eliminate hate and jealousy, and show what other nations have contributed to make our civilization possible. We must glorify our peace heroes as drestress their accomplishments.

We must teach a new type of patriotism. The old blood and thunder, jingoistic patriotism does not suffice for our day. The old slogan, "My country, right or wrong," sounds too much like "Deutschland uber alles." There was a time when nationalism raised men from a narrow provincialism to a larger vision. But the world has moved and today life has expanded and become international, so that a nationalistic outlook is not enough.

We cannot keep aloof from the rest of the world, for today all nations are bound together by financial and commercial bonds. The United States has ten billion dollars invested in all corners of the world and the foreign debts owed to us amount to twelve billion dollars more. Those who say that we must not enter into any entangling alliances forget that we are already entangled to the extent of twenty-two billion dollars. And, furthermore, we were isolated in 1917, but that did not

keep us out of war. Necessity taught individuals, cities, and states to cooperate in order to prevent war. Now necessity drives nations to cooperate or perish.

In order to make peace secure we shall need some international organization where nations can settle their disputes in a legal manner without resorting to war. The present League of Nations is functioning in this respect. It has already stopped one war between Greece and Bulgaria, which, if allowed to continue, might have become a second World War. It undoubtedly is true that the machinery of the League of Nations is not perfect, but it at least is a step in the right direction. Its aim is to substitute law for war in international disputes. The World Court is another organization that is worthy of the support of those who believe with the National Education Association that "war is an outworn barbarism which should be rejected by civilized nations."

It seems to me then that our duty as teachers is clear. First, we must try to understand the underlying causes of modern war; second, we must believe that war can be eliminated; and third, we must help bring about a true internationalism. The highest honor that we can pay the Unknown Soldier is to teach the ideals for which he died and in that way help build a new civilization in which there will be no more Unknown Soldiers.

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S. T. C. Will Be Represented in Kansas Relays

Many Schools Send Track Men to Lawrence, Kansas to Compete in Annual Track Event.

LAWRENCE, KANS. — Athletes of universities, colleges and high schools of the middle west, far west and south west are directing their outdoor training efforts to reach peak form for the seventh annual Kansas Relays which will be held at Memorial Stadium of the University of Kansas here, April 20. The Kansas games are the next big national track and field event on the spring sports card and will again draw from more than one hundred institutions.

The numerous middle western institutions which sent teams to the Texas and Southern Methodist relay carnivals last week flashed to excellent records in relay and open field and track events, and at the same time southwestern athletes also performed in a manner indicating that they will be serious contenders along with northern schools for honors at the Kansas games.

Although numerous institutions that did not send teams to the southern meets will send entries to the Kansas games and doping winners is more or less guess work, yet the performances of some of the western conference and big six athletes in the south will make them prevailing favorites here April 20.

Illinois showed great class in dash and distance relays and appears to have a four-mile quartet bound to break records. The Illini topped off a new collegiate record of 17 minutes 40.2 seconds at the Texas Relays. Illinois has won the four-mile relay four out of six years at the Kansas Relays. Iowa State, Notre Dame, Wisconsin and Oklahoma also have strong four-mile teams.

Two-mile relay prospects again feature Illinois, but Missouri, Drake, Nebraska and the University of Detroit all have exhibited fast teams. The Kansas Relays record for the two-mile relay is 7:53.9, set by Iowa State in 1927. Missouri won it last year.

The mile relay will be as usual be a feature of the Kansas meet, with Missouri looming as a favorite, but with Northwestern A. and M., and Nebraska all possible winners.

Illinois and Kansas appear as favorites in the dash relays, while Iowa State, Iowa, Notre Dame and Oklahoma have strong medley teams.

No university, college or high school holds more than one relay race record for the Kansas meet, but Oklahoma, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas Teachers of Emporia appear in the list of special event record holders as well as for relay races.

Nineteen schools, representing twelve states, hold the Kansas Relays meet records, and practically all schools holding records will have athletes in the Kansas carnival this year.

The Stroller

By F. F. F.

Just imagine the state of affairs of our school, when instructors get their minds on these things. The Stroller wonders who started all this roller skating business? He might be able to stand some of the things that have been going on but what can you expect when a smart girl like Violet Hunter asks Trotter if the big tall fellow with the blue eyes and long whiskers, who works for the Democrat-Forum, is the Stroller. The Stroller is shocked at the Freshman Queen. He heard that she bet the Mississippi River ran through Kansas City. We took it into consideration that she meant it ran along the outskirts of the city, but who ever heard that the Mississippi river had changed its course? We understand she takes classes under Mr. Gardner, Miss Shepherd and Mr. Cooper. Maybe they are responsible for her ideas?????

The Stroller is just wondering what is actually going to become of S. T. C. when her students will write queer things and hang them right out in plain sight of every one of us on the bulletin board in front of the library, where Mr. Wells and Miss Brumbaugh must pass in order to get to their work. One "advertisement" was written by Eldon Collins, (someone tore the sign off before the Stroller could get it.) stated that he had lost a book. He offered the finder "two-bits reward and a clear conscience." Evidently he got his book back, because the sign is gone today.

The motion picture company that has hit our town and dragged off some half-dozen of our brilliant and ambitious students is something to think about. The Stroller heard that they blew up some of them at the corner of Fourth and Market streets. Every time the Stroller thinks of Mac Egdorf as the big handsome policeman, he simply bursts out laughing. Imagine that big brute of a six-footer picking on some poor bandit that robbed Kuehs' Brothers Jewelry Store.

Another thing that is worrying the

Stroller is the guy that keeps pounding away on something in the attic of the Administration building. Someone said it was someone practicing on their part in the opera "Faust." Maybe it is the decoration committee pounding tacks for the decorations of the Junior Prom. By the way, where is President Lamkin and Miss Dykes? The Stroller understands that one of them has gone east, the other south, and the rest of the faculty are going to Europe this summer. Poor Europe! It wouldn't be so bad if it were the students going, but Mr. Mehus has gone "boom." (I don't know whether he has "flew down" or not). He even wants to submit a design to the art department for decorating the big brown waste paper cans in one of the offices on second floor.

Bearcats Practice In Dual Track Meet

A dual track meet was held on the College field, Monday afternoon, April 8. The meet was held between two teams which were headed by Frank Daniels and "Twister" Smith, who are members of the Bearcat track team.

There was plenty of competition. As Coach Davis expressed it, the meet was better than the average dual meet. In most of the events the winners won only by a very narrow margin. There were no outstanding records made, but the team promises to set some in the future meets.

The meet was won by Smith's team, which had seventy-one points. Daniels' team ran a very close second with sixty-four points.

"Twister's" team was made up of: Westfall, Smith (Roy), Culp, Stalcup, Crane, Keever, Groom, Smith (Ceil), Christen, Sittel, Knepper, McKee, Seely, Moore, and Crane.

The men on Daniels' team were: Bruce, King, Fischer, Duse, Rucker, Dooley, Adams, Iba (Clarence), Stewart, Meek, Burks, and White.

The winners, together with the records made are as follows:

1 mile run—1st, Pat King, 2nd, Roy Smith, 3rd, Fischer. Time 4:47.

440 yard dash—1st, Bruce, 2nd, Culp, 3rd, Stalcup. Time 55 seconds.

100 yard dash—1st, "Twister," 2nd, Daniels, 3rd, Duse. Time 10.1 sec.

120 yard high hurdles—1st, Keever, 2nd, Groom, 3rd, White. Time 16 sec.

880 yard run—1st, Bruce, 2nd, Roy Smith, 3rd, Dooley. Time 2 min., 12 sec.

(Bruce was disqualified on account of the fact that Oren Hall paced him on the last lap.

220 yard dash—1st, C. Smith, 2nd, Daniels, 3rd, Duse. Time 23.2.

220 yard high hurdles—1st, Duse, 2nd, Daniels, 3rd, Keever. Time 28.1 sec.

One-half mile relay—Daniels' team won. The winning team was made up of Bruce, Daniels, Dooley, and Duse. The Smith team was made up of Culp, Stalcup, C. Smith, and Grooms.

Two mile run—1st, King, 2nd, R. Smith, 3rd, Adams. Time 11:10.1.

Mile relay—Won by Smith's team; R. Smith, C. Smith, Culp, and Stalcup. Time 3:43.

This race was the deciding race of the meet. It was a very close race, Smith only leading Bruce a few inches at the finish.

Pole vault—1st, Iba, 2nd, Knepper, 3rd, Fischer. Height 10 feet, 2 inches. Little won pole vault by doing 10 ft., 4 inches but was not out for track.

Shot put—1st, Moore, 2nd, Meek, 3rd, Smith. Distance 38 ft., 2 inches.

High jump—1st, Fischer, 2nd and 3rd place points were split between Knepper and Stewart. Height 5 ft., 8 1/2 in.

Discus—1st, Moore, 2nd, C. Smith, 3rd, Seely. Distance 121 feet, 5 inches. Javelin—1st, Burks, 2nd, Search, 3rd, Smith. Distance 150 ft., 5 in.

Broad jump—1st, Crane, 2nd, C. Smith, 3rd, Daniels. Distance 20 ft., 8 in.

Five points were given for first place, three for second, and one for third.

The starter of all events was "Shorty" Lawrence. The judges of the finish were Thompson and Coach Davis.

The members of the "M" Club assisted in running off the meet. A fair-sized crowd was at the meet, and those present were very well pleased with it.

The next time the Bearcat team will be seen in action here is on April 25, at which time Graceland College, of Lamoni, Iowa, will be here. The relay teams will be taken to Kansas for the Kansas Relays on April 20.

Watch next week's Missourian for data concerning the Spring Contests.

Mrs. W. C. Carl, B. S., 1926, is now teaching music in one of the schools in Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Carl reside at 222 West Avenue 42. Mrs. Carl will be remembered as Margaret Kerr.

Writer's Club.

The Writer's Club met Thursday, April 4, in room 226. The program consisted of reading the manuscripts prepared by the various members. Two stories, an essay, and three poems were presented. It was planned to develop some stories from an assigned plot. These stories will be read at the next meeting of the Club.

A.H. Cooper Closes Extension Classes

Mr. Bert Cooper of the College finished his extension courses in Vitalized Agriculture and Rural Sociology at Princeton, Mo., on Saturday of last week. He has had sixteen students in these classes. The members of the classes were for the most part rural school teachers from Mercer, Ravanna, Lineville, and Newtown. They have met twelve times and each class session lasted four hours for those who were taking both classes for five hours of college credit.

Mr. Cooper and Miss Irene O'Brien, the state rural school supervisor, judged the annual Mercer county school exhibit, which is held under the direction of Mrs. S. Wilson, county superintendent of schools, in the Farmers Hall of the court house in Princeton. The exhibit which was on display Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday consisted of Vitalized Agriculture projects and miscellaneous school projects.

Premiums were offered for the best contribution in the children's vitalized agriculture and other school work in the following:

Fruit growing
Wood working
Concrete and its uses
Road construction and maintenance
Machinery
Leather and its uses
Rope and its uses
Sewing
Farm Labor
Farm accounting
Purning and spraying of fruits
Vegetable gardening
Landscape gardening
and miscellaneous.

The general theme for Vitalized Agriculture work for this year is "Making Things."

The motto for the year is: "This Day I Will Beat My Own Record."

SCHULZE LATIN TESTS

Miss Dorothy Schulze, instructor of Latin in the Department of Foreign Languages of this College, has made a series of Latin tests. The tests are being used by the Science Bureau for Classical Teachers of Columbia University, New York City.

Miss Schulze was highly commended on her work in a letter she received from professor Francis E. Sabin, director of the bureau. Professor Sabin thanked her for the tests which were compiled in her Latin classes.

The work submitted consisted of two Multiple Choice tests, based on rhetorical figures of speech and metrical terms, found in the first six books of Virgil's "Aeneid" and synthesized from the papers of Ollie Horn, Alice Nelson, Ruth Jensen, Nell Blankenship, Rebecca Botkin, and Lenore Nickerson, who are members of the Latin classes.

STEAK FRY.

The girls, out for baseball, went to Tunnel woods Saturday morning for a steak fry. The girls arose early and met at the gymnasium at six-thirty. They liked, with their sponsor Miss Barton, to the most inviting spot in Tunnel wood.

Soon the fire was in full blaze and the steak was sizzling. Ruth England was fire chief, and all of the girls were wood-gatherers, thus the fire was kept until after breakfast. Breakfast consisted of steak, buns, milk, bananas, and oranges.

After breakfast one group of girls played baseball with an orange, while the other group went wading in the brook.

The girls present were: Willetta Todd, Opal Hall, Eleanor Montgomery, Kathleen Jones, Jaunita Marsh, Ruth England, Cleola Dawson, Doris Clark, Kathryn Lewis, Emma Bledsoe, Sarah Davis, Gertrude Sawyers, Nellie Harrold, and their sponsor, Miss Helen Barton.

The girls returned from their trip about 10:00 the same morning.

COLLEGE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The following topics dealing with the questions of "Crime" will be discussed at the College Christian Endeavor Society, at the Christian Church, during the months of April and May. The meetings are held at 7:00, and are sponsored by O. Myking Mehus, of the Social Science Department of the College.

April 14—"What are the Causes of Juvenile Delinquency?" Cleola Dawson, leader.

April 21—"How has National Prohibition Affected Crime?" Carl Massie, leader.

April 28, "Should the Jury System be Modified?" Martha Herridge, leader.

May 5—"Are Probation and Parole Effective?" Margaret Conner, leader.

May 12—"Can we Justify Capital Punishment?" Alice Nelson, leader.

May 19—"How can Crime be Decreased?" Winifred Todd, leader.

Mr. O. L. McPherson, B. S., 1927, who is superintendent of schools at Worth, was a visitor at the College last Saturday. Mr. McPherson said that his school was planning to send some students to take part in some of the Spring Contests. He thinks perhaps they may have some entries in track and some of the Curricular contests.

College High Seniors Will Have Play May 7.

Seniors of the College High School are now practicing on a play which will be given May 7. The play is entitled "The Youngest." This is one of Philip Barry's best comedies.

Helen Tebow is director of the play. She is assisted by Ollie Horn.

Cast for "The Youngest."

Charlotte Winslow, the Mother—Helen Elliott.

Oliver Winslow, the eldest son—Wilbur Heekin.

Mark Winslow—Edgar Russell.

Richard Winslow, the youngest—Lester Hall.

Alan Martin, Augusta's husband—Bert Blauvelt.

Augusta Winslow Martin—Augusta Vert.

Martha (Muff) Winslow—Helen Holt.

Nancy Blake, Martha's guest—Nettie Mae Rogers.

Katie—Opal Elliot.

FINE ARTS CLUB MEETS

George H. Colbert, chairman of the mathematics department of the College, was the principal speaker at the regular meeting of the Fine Arts Club, of the College, at the home of Misses Sharlyne and Lucille Qualls, 610 East Fourth street, at 7:30 o'clock Monday night.

Miss Harriet Miller related incidents in the life of Benjamin West, an American artist. Miss Elsie Saville, president of the club, was chairman of the meeting.

Nearly twenty persons were present. Refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Mr. Colbert's talk dealt with "The Fourth Dimension." He stressed the point that we learn of the fourth dimension by analogy.

MEET POSTPONED.

The dual track meet to be held with Missouri Wesleyan, of Cameron, on Friday, April 12, was postponed. The meet was to have been held on the College track field.

The Bearcat track team will not have a meet here until April 25, when they meet Graceland College, of Lamonia, Iowa.

GIRLS PLAY BASEBALL.

Intra-mural girls' baseball has started. The girls have been practicing every evening at 4:20 on the baseball diamond, just north of the gymnasium. Class teams will be chosen this week and the tournament will be held week after next.

The team winning two games out of three or three games out of five will be the winner of the tournament. The number of games played will depend on the weather.

Jaunita Marsh was elected sport manager. Willetta Todd was chosen senior captain, and Emma Bledsoe, sophomore captain. The freshman and junior class have not selected their captains as yet. Those out for class teams are, senior: Ruth England, Irma Geyer, Opal Hantze, Willetta Todd, Kathleen Jones, Sarah Davis, Nellie Harrold; sophomore: Permenio Davis, Jaunita Marsh, Gertrude Sawyers, Cleola Dawson, Nellie Russell; freshmen: Mary Lou Appleman, Doris Clark, Eleanor Ware, Alpha O'Day, Agnes Story, Alice Story and Rachel England.

The remaining intra-mural sports in which the College students will have an opportunity to participate this season are track and tennis.

Noon Dance.

The regular bi-monthly noon dance was held in Social Hall, Thursday, from 12:30 to 1:20. Music was furnished by Marjorie Brown and Armina Wilson. The faculty and students attended the dance.

President Lamkin, at assembly last week, suggested that when the assembly is dismissed the Seniors and Faculty be allowed to leave the auditorium first then the Junior and next the Sophomores and Freshmen. Mr. Lamkin said that he thought it nice to show some respect to our mighty Seniors, especially since the time is drawing near when they will be leaving their Alma Mater.

A letter from Novillo Hartman, B. S., 1928, who is principal of the DeWitt Public Schools gives information concerning a part of his work there. Novillo says that he is trying to sell the "Plane Geometry Idea," to a class of eleven.

Seniors in Caps and Gowns.

The seniors of the College appeared in Assembly, Wednesday morning, in caps and gowns. This plainly indicates that the end of the school year is not far distant. The recognition of the seniors' position in College was made more impressive to the underclassmen, for the caps and gowns added a great deal to the dignity of the class.

Roy Lester enrolled in the College Monday. He has been teaching in Granville High School. He will receive his B. S. degree at the end of the summer quarter.

Freshmen Meeting Proves Valuable

(Continued from page 1)

Under the direction of the Personnel Administrator come the various other departments connected with industry. The Employment Department has as its duty the securing of a willing and efficient working force to carry on the work of the industry. The Health and Safety Department has as its work the safety of the employees about the machinery, personal hygiene, maintaining the plant in a sanitary condition so the health and physical integrity of the workers is conserved and improved. The larger industries have a department of Education. This department makes it possible for those in the plant to study and perfect themselves in their line so as to secure more pay and promotion. The Research department makes a study of the different jobs and the plant. Their studies serve as a basis for wages and employment.

One department that has a great deal to do with the worker's enjoyment of the job is the Service department. This department leads the men in such activities as baseball games, basketball games, and other forms of recreation.

The Adjustments and Joint Relations department serve as a means to settle disputes caused by wage difficulties and to settle other difficulties that arise.

The speaker went on to say that the work is exceedingly vital and interesting. It is stimulating. One who has the satisfaction of seeing the factory working in harmony and seeing the men happy, working in ideal healthful conditions and being able to live a whole some life, is doing a great work to help his fellow men.

There is a great opportunity for initiative and original work. The Personnel Administrator must be a man who has ideas and is constantly working for the betterment of the factory conditions.

The personnel work requires men of good personality. Men who can mix with their fellow men. It would be very hard to accomplish any form of an undertaking if the men the Administrator is working with would not cooperate because of their dislike of the man.

The personnel work pays very good wages even to the one who is starting in the work. The wages paid by large concerns to the assistant Personnel Administrator is about \$1500 to \$2000 per year. The highest salaries paid today in this work is about \$25,000 per year. The larger universities in the East offer courses in Personnel Administration. The subjects studied in the courses in personnel work are, industrial economics, psychology, and other subjects relative to industry.

The personnel work is in its infancy and is growing by leaps and bounds. Because of its infancy it is not an overcrowded occupation. There are endless opportunities in the work and there is a great demand for more men.

ART CLASSES IN CONTEST

The commercial art classes, taught by Miss DeLuce, will enter the eleventh annual humane poster contest. This contest will be sponsored by the American Humane Association of Albany, New York.

The purpose of this contest is to check cruelty and to promote kindness among the American people.

The first prize will be fifty dollars; second prize, twenty dollars; and third fourth, fifth and sixth prizes will be five dollars each.

A similar contest is also open for elementary grades and high schools using the same subject.

Anyone interested in the contest may secure further information, including the rules of the contest, by seeing Miss DeLuce.

NEWS ABOUT COLLEGE

One of the new and very important features of the spring contests this year is a contest in identifying insects. Mr. Withington of the horticulture department has collected from this vicinity and the vicinity of Lawrence, Kan., twenty-five different economic insects for the students in Northwest Missouri High Schools to identify. The date for the spring contests is April 25, 26, 27.

The college farm has thirty-five little Poland China pigs which belong to five of the broad sows. This is an average of seven pigs per litter which is very good. Next fall these pigs will be used by the College classes for judging purposes.

The College farm finished sowing fifteen acres of oats Saturday. Six pounds of clover per acre was sown with the oats.

To insure standing oats one hundred and fifty pounds of acid phosphate was put in the ground.

The manual training department made fifteen new hurdles for the athletic department recently. The hurdles were made on a time saving basis. It took only twelve hours to complete them.

S. T. C. PAPER IN CONTEST

The Northwest Missourian is also taking part in a contest. Our College paper placed fourth in the Columbia Scholastic Press Association. Miss Dykes and Mr. LaMar have also selected the four issues of the paper and the student contribution articles which will be entered in the Missouri College Newspaper Association contest which will be held at Columbia, Missouri, during Journalism Week, on May 10 and 11.

The selections from the Northwest Missourian were made in accordance with article III of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association which is as follows:

Every poem, article, editorial, or column, shall have been composed and written by contestants themselves, and these contestants must have been resident undergraduates members of the student body at the time the contributions were written and submitted to the Vice-President for reference to the judge. Each college shall be allowed to enter only one contribution in each contest, and this shall be selected. The news article, special column, editorial, feature story, and poem must have been published in the college paper of the institution represented by it, previous to the time of the contest.

Miss Mabel Raines, B. S., 1925, who has been teaching in the Clarinda, Ia., Junior College, has been appointed Dean of the College there.

T. C. Search, B. S., 1927, principal of the high school and coach of athletics at Hopkins, made a hurried visit to S. T. C. Thursday. Mr. Search wanted one of the new Sport Bulletins, containing information concerning the Spring Contests. He thinks that their high school will have some entries in the tennis and typing contests.

The Hopkins high school gave the play "Oh! Kay," Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Homer Croy, nationally known author, who was born and reared near Maryville, and who gave some talks to classes at the College some time ago, has sold the rights of his new book. The name of the book is "They had to See Paris." Will Rogers will appear in the film version.

College High Prepares for Contests.

The College High School boys are working out for track. A tennis tournament has also been a means of fitting contestants for the spring contests.

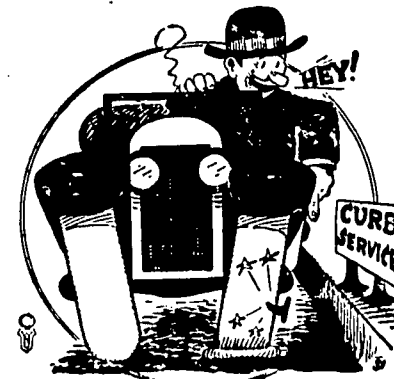
The College High School girls are practicing volleyball, outdoor baseball, and track.

The senior class held a meeting Friday, at 12:45, for the purpose of electing a senior representative to the student council. Vera Smith was re-elected. Paschal Monk, senior president, presided at the meeting.

Leila Lockhart has accepted a position with the Midland Chautauqua Company for the coming summer. Miss Lockhart will be a Junior Supervisor on the route.

The Company's headquarters are at Topeka, Kan., and Miss Lockhart will work out of that city.

The art institute of Omaha is offering a very interesting program for the month of April. The calendar includes exhibitions, lectures, music, and other interesting programs. The display is held in the Gallery, of Omaha.



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